

Lighting the Trenches

During the recent war the world came into a full and complete understanding of the value of efficient and comprehensive organization on the part of big business.

One phase of the aid that the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) was able to render is interesting.

The U. S. Government called on the Company for candles, and in an incredibly short space of time the initial shipment was made.

In all, 235,000,000 candles were shipped from Whiting, Indiana, to France—about 85 candles for every man in the United States uniform.

The Standard Oil Company makes candles from the by-products of crude oil.

Besides serving a most useful and necessary purpose in themselves, the manufacture of candles enables the Company to keep down the manufacturing cost of gasoline, so that you may run your car without great expense for fuel.

This is only a single and minor phase of the part played by the Company in helping to win the war, but it serves to illustrate the usefulness of the Company as a public servant, and the benefits accruing to the world at large from Standard Oil Company (Indiana) operations.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago

\$500 IN CASH PRIZES FOR OVERSEAS EXPERIENCES

Nearly every lad who went overseas has an interesting story to tell—pathetic, amusing, or tender—of some child in France. Perhaps it is little Pierre who crept in to eat with him at mess; or Marceline whom he found, white-faced and terror-stricken, in the cellar of a ruined house; or Henri, whose father was killed in the trenches and whose mother was taken to Germany by the enemy; or it may have been Aimee who insisted upon being adopted by the "Americaine." At any rate, there is always a story and a child.

For such stories as these, or simple ones telling of the friendship between the French child and the American soldier, 178 cash prizes are offered. Soldiers, sailors, marines, men and women who were in France during the war in any capacity, or their families, sweethearts or friends, are invited to compete for these prizes. Literary ability is not required. Anybody who can write a letter home can write well enough for the purpose of this contest. Conditions of the contest can be secured by writing "The Fatherless Child of France, Room 634, 410 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago." There is no expense attached to entering the contest, which is open to anybody who wants to compete. Mothers, sisters, sweethearts and wives should turn over their letters from Bill or Tom or Jack which they have been so proudly treasuring, and hunt up the references to the little French children. Just some one little incident told simply in a letter may win a prize!

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

This medicine always wins the good opinion if not the praise of those who use it. Try it when you have need of such a remedy. Obtainable everywhere. (adv.)

TEACHING THE CHICKS TO ROOST

Where a large number of chicks are being raised in one brooder house, difficulty is often experienced in preventing the birds from piling up at night after the heat is removed, and causing serious losses, says T. S. Townsley of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. To prevent this overcrowding, the birds should be taught to roost as early as possible. If roosts are made out of one-by-three inch strips placed flat so as to provide a three-inch roosting surface, and these are placed twelve to fifteen inches from the floor, the birds can easily be taught to go to roost. If the chicks do not go up on the roost of their own accord they should be gently placed on the roosts after dark for one or two nights until they get the roosting habit.

Look Out for Mites.—This season of the year a constant lookout should be kept by all poultry keepers for mites in the houses and coops. A mite is very small and difficult to see unless special search is made. They are usually found in cracks near the roosts. They appear as minute gray or reddish specks. When present in large numbers they often have the appearance of dust. Mites reproduce very rapidly and are a great source of annoyance to the hens when present in large numbers. The mites live by sucking blood from the hens. A severe attack of mites will cause the hens to lose flesh and stop laying, and will sometimes produce death. To get rid of mites the houses must be carefully cleaned and then painted or sprayed with repellent material. A heavy spraying of coal oil followed in two or three days by giving the roosts and surrounding boards a thorough painting with crude oil will clean up the mites and keep the houses free for several months. This treatment should be applied twice yearly to all poultry houses as a precautionary measure against mites.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

I have again secured the agency for the famous Read Phosphate Co. fertilizers and while I am in Colorado my business will be handled by W. E. Matkin and C. B. Denman. The Read fertilizers have given entire satisfaction. The prices for the coming year are very attractive.

Thanking you for your past patronage and asking that you give it to these men, I am,

Sincerely,

JOHN M. BURLBAW.

BUMPER WHEAT CROP HARVESTED BROUGHT REAL WEALTH TO FARMER

(By C. M. Morrison.)
The wheat crop that has just been harvested in the United States came up to all the predictions made last winter by the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates. The binders went through more than 50,000,000 acres of golden grain, and the farmer who did not smile with inward satisfaction as the straw bent, broke and fell beneath the knife must needs indeed be hard to please.

Last winter the snow was falling sometimes scantily and sometimes not at all, there was fear lest the crop might not be all that was wished for. But it escaped the freezes and thaws that sometimes prove disastrous. The spring drought failed to materialize, and the red and black rust did not develop. The Hessian fly and the chinch bug developed in numbers in but few places.

A real fright came along just before harvest, when there were rains, sometimes heavy, but for the most part accompanied by no driving winds, and no hail to speak of. These rains helped out the corn and did no real harm to the wheat.

Then came the harvest. And it was some harvest. The greatest that America ever saw, and the prices that will be obtained for every bushel that is marketed will aid in placing the farmer in the position that he has ever felt should be his lot—financial independence.

Every bushel of this wheat will sell at not less than \$2.20 a bushel.

The Government guaranteed this last summer before a single plow-point was shoved into the ground for the fall seeding. The farmers of America have the solemn promise of the country that it will bring just so much money. Back of the guarantee stands the United States Government. The resources of the nation are pledged to make that guarantee good all through the year that follows harvest.

This guarantee was one of the financial problems that the United States had to meet. A billion-bushel wheat crop means that more than \$2,000,000,000 will be needed to pay for the wheat of the country. With the world's markets opening, with the ships plowing the seas and moving the stored wheat of India, of Russia, of Australia and the Argentine into the markets, the wheat prices of America would certainly fall far down from what they are, were it not for this guarantee. At the first of this year men who have grown grey in the grain business stated that if there was no guarantee on wheat, it would at that time have been selling at no more than \$1.25 a bushel.

There is no use quarreling at the price fixed. Bread will remain high for a while yet while this guarantee is being met. But we must remember that when this price was set, no man knew how the war would end. Germany was making a last desperate effort to break through on the west front. The fate of civilization was in the balance. The war might have dragged along for years. It was necessary to make certain of enough foodstuffs to feed our army and that of our allies. The guarantees were given. There were farmers and so-called organizations that wanted an even higher guarantee. Doubtless the farmer is thankful now that he was given the \$2.20 guarantee, for without it his wheat would not be worth what it is today.

But this guarantee must be met. This requires an adequate amount of funds in the hands of the Government. A weak government financially, a nation that is almost at the bottom of its treasury could not meet the strain that will certainly be thrown on its finances. There will be an avalanche of wheat pour into the markets soon. It will be a golden flood of foodstuffs and it will rush in like a river pouring over a broken dam. The ordinary machinery of the markets would never be able to hold up the price to \$2.20. Only a Governmental guarantee could do that; only a powerful and rich government with plenty of money on hand to take up the surplus grain would be able to stem the rush of this yellow sea of wheat that will pour out of the west and out of the Corn Belt and out of the great winter and spring wheat states.

This vast amount of wheat that is now pouring into the markets will make others than the farmers prosperous. It will help all along the line. But the public is prone to forget fundamental facts. This prosperity is due to the Government guarantee. The people are back of the guarantee.

The Government needs more money just now than the ordinary sources of revenue can provide. It is willing to pay for this money. It is offering War Savings Stamps in denominations of \$5.00 to \$1,000, and it is paying four per cent interest, compounded quarterly, for this money, that is needed to continue to make the country prosperous.

The farmers are responding liberally to the nation's appeal, and not a few of the larger wheat growers can exhibit \$1,000 Baby Bonds, the limit one can buy in any one series, while many others are joining the War Savings Societies that are becoming exceedingly popular throughout Missouri, Arkansas and Kentucky.

Summer Complaint in Children
There is not anything like so many deaths from this disease now as before Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy came into such general use. When this remedy is given with castor oil as directed and proper care is taken as to diet, it is safe to say that fully ninety-nine out of every hundred cases recover. Mr. W. G. Campbell of Butler, Tenn., says, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy for summer complaint in children. It is far ahead of anything I have ever used for this purpose." Obtainable everywhere.

DOING HIS BIT

A big ducky was being registered. "Ah can't go to wuh," he answered in re-exemption, "for they ain't nobody to look after mah wife." A dapper little undersized colored brother stepped briskly up and inquired, "What kind of a lookin' lady is yoh wife?"—Exchange.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE DRINK MONEY?

"Already I am beginning to realize what a real blessing in disguise is this latest of benefits that has come to America in the nature of a sacrifice growing out of the great world war," said a St. Louis citizen a few days ago, after the war-time prohibition act became effective July 1st.

"I was never what could have been termed a 'slave to drink.' I, like hundreds of thousands of other St. Louisans, took my 'nip' perhaps oftener than occasionally. I liked my 'appetizer' before my luncheon, and in the evening a cold bottle was very welcome.

"And, so far as I can see, it never injured me. Of course, when the taxes on liquors pyramided, and the price went up to unheard-of figures, I noted the cost, but as it was in harmony with all other commodities in these days when the high cost of living is common talk, the amount I was spending daily for my drinks did not appall me.

"But July 1st when I went out to lunch I could not get my little old-time toddy, and I was just 25 cents in. When I returned to my desk a postman happened in and as usual his big badge showing that he had War Savings Stamps for sale thrust itself on my gaze. I had that quarter in my pocket that I had saved from my mid-day drink. I spent it for the stamp. Then I got to thinking. I figured to spend every cent that I formerly spent for drinks for these little baby bonds.

"They say figures won't lie. But when I estimated what I had spent in a year for something that really did me no perceptible good, and then figured what I would have at the end of a year if I put this money in War Savings Stamps, drawing interest at the rate of four per cent compounded annually, I was amazed. Just figure it out for yourself, and you will probably do as I am now doing, thinking that those legislators of ours down in Washington were doing better than they knew when they enacted this prohibition law that is so bitterly denounced by many."

KEEP THE DAIRY UTENSILS CLEAN

Utensils that come in contact with milk or cream must be kept perfectly clean. This precaution should be observed throughout the year, but especially during the warm weather, says the University of Missouri College of Agriculture. Wash them by first rinsing in cold water and then using hot water and a brush. Washing powder suitable for use in the dairy should contain no grease. Ordinary sal-soda used in small amounts is a good dairy cleanser. After washing the utensils with hot water, rinse thoroughly with boiling water and place where they will come in contact with the direct rays of the sun. This place should be free from flies.

In washing the large milk cans, be sure that the inside of the shoulder of the can is rubbed with the brush, as this is the most difficult part to clean.

CALORIC PIPELESS FURNACE

We have them in stock now. Let us put you in one before cold weather; they won't be any cheaper this year. Boswell & Helber. 27-2t

"Cured!"

Mrs. Gus Griffith, of Everton, Mo., writes: "I suffered for three years with various female troubles. My life was a misery. I was not able to do anything... bearing down pain in my back and limbs, and headache... weak and nervous. Dr. Cardui recommended Cardui to me."

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

"When I was on the sixth bottle," she continues, "I began feeling like a new woman... I am now a well woman... I know my cure is permanent for it has been three years since I took Cardui." Thousands of women, now strong and healthy, who once suffered from women's ailments, give Cardui—the credit for their good health. Try it, for your troubles.

All Druggists

EB16



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Room without bath, single	\$1.50		
Room without bath, double	\$2.00	\$2.50	

4 Short Blocks from Union Station

DON'T LET A COLD KEEP YOU AT HOME

Dr. King's New Discovery almost never fails to bring quick relief

Small doses once in a while and that throat-tearing, lung-spitting cough soon quiets down. Another dose and a hot bath before jumping into bed, a good sleep, and back to normal in the morning.

Dr. King's New Discovery is well known. For fifty years it's been relieving coughs, colds and bronchial attacks. For fifty years it has been sold by druggists everywhere. A reliable remedy that you yourself can take safely.

Train Those Stubborn Bowels
Help nature take its course, not with a violent, habit-forming purgative, but with gentle but certain and natural-laxative, Dr. King's New Life Pills. Tonic in action, it stimulates the lax bowels. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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